WHAT IS CLAIMED IS

1. A vector search method in which a difference error between a prediction vector and an input vector is calculated in such a way that combinations of factors respectively multiplied by a plurality of basic vectors are changed according to the Gray code.

2. A vector search method as claimed in Claim 1, wherein an intermediate value Gu obtained by calculation of a synthetic vector created according to a sign word u of the Gray code is expressed by an intermediate value Gi obtained by a calculation of a synthetic vector created according to an adjacent sign word i different from said sign word u only in a predetermined bit position v and a change ΔGu calculated by utilizing the Gray code characteristic, and

said ΔGu is used to express a change ΔGu ' between an intermediate value Gi' according to another sign word i' in said Gray code and an intermediate value Gu' according to an adjacent sign word u' different from said sign word i' only in a predetermined bit position v.

- 3. A vector search method as claimed in Claim 2, wherein said prediction vector is created through a prediction synthesis filter by synthesizing said synthetic vector and a vector based on a past sound source signal.
 - 4. A vector search method as claimed in Claim 2, wherein

said sign word u' in said Gray code differs from said sign word u only in one bit position w excluding the predetermined bit position v, and

said change $\Delta Gu'$ is expressed as a sum of said change ΔGu already obtained according to said sign word u of said Gray code and a difference between said change ΔGu and said $\Delta Gu'$.

5. A vector search method as claimed in Claim 2, wherein the calculation to minimize the difference between said prediction vector and said input vector is a calculation to determine such a synthetic vector from synthetic vectors created by synthesizing basic vectors for the sign word i of the Gray code that makes maximum an inner product with said input vector, and

said inner product is expressed, by using two variables Ci and Gi, as Ci2/Gi, whose value is made maximum.

6. A vector search method as claimed in Claim 2, wherein the calculation to minimize the difference between said prediction vector and said input vector is a calculation to determine such synthetic vector from synthetic vectors created by synthesizing basic vectors for the sign word i of the Gray code that makes minimum an Euclid distance from said input vector, and

said Euclid distance is expressed by a sum of two variables Ci and Gi, which sum is minimized.